PERSONAL HISTORY

3. Sex: 7. Special habits: COMPLAINT 1. Name: 5. Murital S.: 2. Age: 6. Residence: 4. Occupation: 8. Handedness:

			PRESENT HISTORY		
	Symptoms of	Duration	Symptoms & Their analysis	Onset & Course	Investigation & treatment
		Cranial N.			Hospitalization
1	Olfactory		(1) Anosmia (2) Parosmia : (3) Olfactory hallucination:		Name Department Admission
П	Optic		(1) Diminution of vision (RtLt) (2) Field defect: (describe) (3) Visual hallucination () (4) Flashes of light ()		- Date - Reason • Discharge - Date
III IV VI	Occular nerves		(1) Double vision (diplopia): (2) Squint (RtLt, Direction): (3) Ptosis (RtLt)		- Stay Operation Nature Date
			* Transient?() * Noctumal > ?()		• Result
V	Trigeminal		(1) Face sensation: Puin - Tingling - Loss - Site (2) Mastication (3) Jaw deviation (RtLt)		• Nature • Route • Dose
VII	Facial		(1) Closing eyes (RtLt) (2) Accumulation of food (RtLt) (3) Drippling of saliva (RtLt)		Compliance Effect Side effect
VIII	Vestibulococchlear		(1) Hearing (2) Vertigo		Investigation
111	Vestibulococchlear		(1) Hearing (2) Vertigo		Investigation
X	Glossopharyngeal Vagus Hypoglossal		(1) Dysphagia (2) Dysphoniu (3) Dysarthria		Nature Dute Result
	ri's hogicosan		* Transient ? () * Noctumal > ? ()		
a	Accessory		(1) Falling of head (forward- backward) (2) Failure to elevate shoulder (3) Failure to rotate head * Transient?() * Noctumal > ?()		

100		Motor system
1	Power	(1) Degree (paralysis- weakness-heaviness) (2) Distribution - UL- LL- Both ->- 1 st - Rt Lt - Both ->- 1 st - Prox DistBoth ->- 1 st - Flex ExtBoth>- 1 st - Abd AddBoth ->- 1 st (3) Association with onset - Fever - Neck (or back) stiffness - Trauma - Symptoms TICT (4) Transient similar attacks (TIA)
2	Tone	Stiffness: (distribution): Flaccidity: (distribution): Delayed relaxation:
		Wasting: (distribution)
3	Muscle state	Hypertrophy True/ pseudo: Distribution:
4	Absormal movement	- Distribution: - Describe (regularity form- what †† - what ‡‡)
5	Trophic change	- Nail: - Hair: - Skin:

6 Cerebellum	Equilibrium: lost? • Spontaneous • With closing eyes (dark) • With movement Coordination: Ability to bring spoon to mouth
	Sensory
	Superficial: (1) Hyposthesia (anesthesia) (2) Pain - Tingling - Numbness (3) Distribution
	Deep: (1) Painful muscles (2) Unsteadiness with clusing eyes (3) Walking on cotton or sand
	Cortical: Identification of objects in pockets
	Constitutional
	Autonomie
	Bladder manifestation: (1) Desire (2) Retention (3) Incontinence (4) Precipitancy (5) Delayed initiation Impotence Anti hypertensive () - Morning erection ()

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	† I.C.T.
	Vomiting (nausea)
	Headache (site: what↑:)
	Blurring
	Convulsions:
	Other systems
(Present or past)	Chest * TB ()
	Dyspnea ()
	Bronchogenic carcinoma ()
	Heart • Hypertension () • IIID()
V .	Rheumatic HD()
	 Infective endocarditis()
	• MS AF() • HF()
	GIT • Nausea – vomiting ()
	 ◆ Abdominal pain – site ? ()
	ENT • Otitis media- interna ()
	Endocrine
	• DM () • Cushing ()
	Mexedema () • Grave's disease ()
	Drugs
	• Streptomycin () • Cortisone ()
	• Ethambutol () • Vineristin ()
	• INH () • Reserpin ()
	Hydantoin () Barbiturate ()
	FAMILY HISTORY
> Similar cond	itions in the family
> Consanguini	
> Contraceptiv	

		PERSONAL HISTORY		Sec. 1998
1. Name: 5. Marital S.:		Age: 3. Sex: Residence: 7. Special habits:	4. <u>Occu</u> 8. <u>H</u> and	
		COMPLAINT		
		PRESENT HISTORY		
Symptoms	Duration	Special characters	Onset & Course	Investigation & treatment
1. Exertional dyspnea		- Grade (include course & relation to treatment)		Mame Mame
2. Orthopnea		- Number of pillows .		Department
3. PND		① Onset ② Duration ③ Sputum ④ Wheeze		Admission Date Reason
4. Acute dyspnea		Associated symptoms:		Discharge
5. Cough		- Dry () - Sputum: ① Color : ② Consistency: ③ Odor: ④ Vol./day: ⑤ Postural effect: - Seasonal variation: - Diurnal variation: - Association:		- Date - Stay Operation Nature Date Result Drugs
6. Hemoptysis		① Color: ② Contents ③ Preceded by: ④ Melena: ⑤ Volume: ⑥ Number: ② Bl. trans: ⑧ Type: (Frank - Tinge)		Nature Route Dose Compliance
7. Edema		① Laterality: ② Pettiness: ③ Pain: ④ Skin: ⑤ Relation to ascites (after – before):		Effect Side effect Investigation
	© F	Relation to ascites (after – before):		Investigati
hypochondrial		Radiation:		Nature
in	② Exercise			Date
		Jaundice: () - Stool - Urine		• Result
bdominal largement				
Dyspepsia	② I	Digitalis: Relation to exertion:		
L.C.O. symptoms	(3) ((5) 1	Cold extremities ()		

	6. Interturation (8. Emotional stress (e. Convulsions (f. Prolonged (g. Sense of rotation (h. Improve with sweet (i. Overdose of insulin (j. Starvation ()	
12. Palpitation	① At rest? () ② Regularity: ③ Rate: ④ Exercise (grads): ⑤ Onset & offset : ⑥ Duration of attacks:	
13. Chest pain	① Site ② Radiation ③ Character ④ Duration ⑤ PPt. by ⑥ Relived by ② Associated	
14. Systemic embolic symptoms	① UL & LL acute weakness: ② UL & LL acute pain: ③ Sudden eye blindness: ④ Painless hematuria: ⑤ Acute abdomen: ⑥ Acute chest pain:	
15. Pulm. embolic symptoms	① Acute dyspnea () ② Hemoptysis () ③ Acute chest pain ()	
16. Constitutional symptoms	① Fevers () ② Chills () ③ Prostration () ④ Minor operation () ⑤ Joint pain & swelling - Site - Course	

17 Pressure symptoms	① Dyspha ② Ptosis (③ Hoarser ④ UL ede) ness ()			
18. Cyanosis	Duration				
19. Wheezes	Course				
	n or not: olled or not: nent:				
	n or not: blled or not;				
3. Treati					
J. Head	with the same of t	PAST HI	CTODY	33 67 34 157 7	
• Rheumatic fev					
- Recurr	ent Tonsillitis () ent joint pain & swelling e eting penicillin ()	()			
- Recurr - Long a • <u>Bilharziasis</u> (- Termir - Bleedi		()			
- Recurr - Long a • <u>Bilharziasis</u> (- Termir	ent joint pain & swelling eting penicillin () al hematuria () g per rectum () weat ()	()			

FAMILY HISTORY

1. Name: 5. Marital S.: 2. Age:

9. DM

3. Sex:

4. Occupation:

Result

6. Residence:

7. Special habits:

COMPLAINT PRESENT HISTORY Onset & Investig Duration Analysis Symptoms Course & treat - Character Hospital 1. Site 2. Radiation Abdominal pain 3. Severity 4. Relation to meal: * Name -Time: -Type 5. Duration of attack 6. Ppt (or aggravating) factor: Departm 7. Relieving factor 8. Association: Admissic Abdominal swelling Generalized or localized (site): - Date - Trauma?:() - Painful: (- Reasc **UPPER GIT** Discharg - Date A) Anorexia - Stay) • Stress (1.Weight loss () • Amenorrhea (**Opera** 2. Symptoms of TB: (1 Appetite Nature 3. Symptoms of LCF: (change • Date 4. Symptoms of Renal F: (Result B) Ployphhagia: Dru C) Parorexia: Nature D) Acoria: · Route E) Bulemia: · Dose 1. Bad oral hygine () 2. Nature of food: 2 Halitosis · Complia 3. Oral disease: Dental - Tonsillitis - Sinusitis · Effect 4. Dry mouth (analyse xerostomia) 5. Dysphagia (analyse) · Side effe 6. Symptoms of pyloric or intestinal obstruction Investig (Vomiting - Dyspepsia- Constipation) Nature 7. Symptoms of malabsorption (steatorrhea-weight loss) Date 8. Symptoms of: -Liver disease - SLS- Renal F (buffiness-anurea)

10. Description of the odour:

		9. DM 10. Description of the odour: (feted - fecal - fishy - alcoholic - acetone - ammoniacal)	Kesui
3	Salivation		
	a Pytalism	1, Oral pain () 2. Facial weakness()	
	b Xerostomia	1. Dehydration: () 2. Lacrimation () 3. Drugs (atropine): () 4. Depression () 5. Mouth breathing () 6. DM, DI(polyuria): () 7. Symptoms of renal failure: ()	
4	Eructation		
5	Hiccough	Upper abdominal pain (Analyses) Goitre: Symptoms of pericarditis, empyema, mediastinal syndrome (see chest sheet):	
6	Waterbrush	Sudden regurgitation of tasteless colorless fluid to mouth Heartburn (analyse) Symptoms of duodenal ucler	
7	Retching		
8	Nausea & Vomiting	1. Time of occurrence: - Early morning - Time relation to meal 2. Nausea () 3. Spontaneous / induced () 4. Frequency () 5. Relation to abdominal pain () 6. Description of vomitus a. Colour & content (food- bile – stone- mucous- blood – new growth – pus). b. Quantity: c- Taste: d. Odour: 7. O. to detect cause: a. Psychological stress b. Drugs (Alcohol, Morphin, Digoxin, Opiates, Theophyllin, Anticancerous) c. Pregnancy d. Other symptoms (abdominal pain, ↑ ICT (), Vasovagal, diarrhea, biliary symptoms). e. Ear symptoms (tinnitus, discharge)	

9	Heartburn	a. Diet (alcohol – Beverages- Chocolate) b. Smoking () c. Emotional stress () d. obesity () e. Peptic ulcer ()
10	Hematemesis	- O. to fulfill definition: 1. Coughing or vomiting of blood? 2. Colour of vomitus (bright or brownish red) 3. Content (food/froths) 4. Preceded by (nausea/cough) 5. Melena () 6. Associated symptoms - O. to reach the causes: 1. Confusion () 2. Epigastric pain () 3. Aspirin, alcohol, NSAID? 4. Weight loss () 5. Preceded by severe vomiting: () 6. Anticoagulants? () 7. Cutaneous or orifice bleeding () - O to know severity: 1. Number of attack & dates () 2. Amount () 3. Blood transfusion () 4. ↓ C.O. symptoms ()
11	Melena	1. Stool: • Colour • Odour • Consistency: 2. Drugs: • Iron () • Charcoal () • Bisthmus () 3. O to reach cause: - As hematemesis — As Bl./ rectum
12	Dysphagia	1. Ask patient to point site of obstruction 2. Complete or partial? 3. O to detect the cause • Type of food: 4. Other bulbar symptoms (Dysarthria- Dysphonia) 5. Emotional stress () 6. Painful swallowing ()
13	Weight loss	1. Anorexia () 2. Steatorrhea () 3. Eating pain () 4. DM () 5. Symptoms of • Thyrotoxicosis: () • Major organs failure: () • Chronic infections: () 1. Type of discomfort (Fullness – Epigastric – Eructation - Flatulence – Nausea – Heartburn - Gurgling- Diarrhea

3	Weight loss	Major organs failure: () • Chronic infections: ()
14	Dyspepsia	1. Type of discomfort (Fullness – Epigastric – Eructation - Flatulence – Nausea – Heartburn - Gurgling- Diarrhea - constipation) 2. Relation to meal? • Time relation • Type relation (fat- meat- starch) 3. Periodicity (seasonal variations) 4. What ++++ ? 5. What? 6. Associated symptoms
		LOWER GIT
1	Constipation	1. Question to fulfill definition: • Frequency/day • Straining • Stool: - volume - consistency 2. Question to reach etiology: • Food type • Activity () • Drugs () • Associated symptoms: (colour, vomiting, painful defecation, Bl./ rectum, diarrhea).
2	Diarrhea	1. Question to fulfill definition: • Frequency/day • Straining • Stool: - Volume - Consistency - Coloure - Odour 2. Question to reach the cause: • Precipitating factor • Contents of stools (blood-mucous) • associated symptoms
3	Tenesmus	Defecation: - Frequent () - Painful () - Sense of incomplete evacuation ()
4	Dysentery	Diarrhea () - Tenesmus () - Blood () - Mueus()
5	Flatulence	- Abdominal distension () Frequent wind () - Gurgling () - Frequent eructation () - Legumes ()
6	Bleeding per rectum	- Colour (bright red – maroon red – black) - Number of attacks - Volume of blood – associated symptoms - Relation to stool (with – before - after) - Mucous
7	Passage of worms in	
	stool	

1	Itching	
2	Jaundice	- Colour of urine - Colour of stools
3	abdominal enlargement	
4	Encephalo- pathy	- Irritability - Inverted sleep rhythm - Childlish behavior - Coma
5	Bl. tendency	- Skin - Orificial
		UROGENITAL SYMPTOMS
1	Micturation disturbances	- Urgency - Frequency - Precipitancy - Hesitancy - Retention C51 - Difficult maintenance - Stream abnormalities - Enuresis - Strangury - Second micturation - Incontinence - Dysuria
2	Urine abnormalities	- Volume/day - Colour (red – dark – turbid): - Contents – Hematuria (initial/ terminal/ total) - Stone - Discharge - Gas - shreads - Dehydration: (thirst- dry skin –dry tongue)
3	Uremic symptoms	- High urea: - GIT - Anorexia - altered food taste - Amoniacal odour - Hiccough - CNS: - Lack of concentration - Dizziness - Insomnia - Headache
4	Sexual	- Libido - Erection - Coitus - Ejaculation - Infertility - Breast
	CO	DNSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS
		ise — Weakness - Fatigue - Sweating t & loss of appatite
		EDEMA IN LL
	nilate or bilate () - I lation to ascites & buffine	

MENSTRUAL & OBSTETRIC HISTORY

OTHER SYSTEMS

- **HEART**: Cor pulmonale
- CHEST: TB
- CNS: SCD Pellagra Hepatic coma

PAST HISTORY

- Intestinal parasite :
- Ameba - Belharziasis
- Common disease: • Viral hepatits:
- TB - DM
- HTN - Blood transfusion - Infection
- Fevers:
- Typhoid
- Brucellosis

OPERATIONS - BLOOD TRANSFUSION

DRUGS (HEPATOTOXIC)

- Dose dependant:
- Paracetamol
- Dose independent:
 - INH PAS : Acute hepatic necrosis
- Aldomet: Chronic active hepatities
- Chlorpromazine: Cholestatic hepatitis
- Rifampicin synthetic androgen : pure chok